

Partly cloudy and warmer tonight. Tomorrow showers and cooler.

The Washington Times

THE RECOGNIZED
WANT AD MEDIUM
"Times Want Ads Bring Results"

NUMBER 3956.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ONLY ONE HUNTER IS ABLE TO FIND A MALTESE CROSS

Albert Ogle Discovers
One Hidden in
Post.

SEARCHERS ARE PLENTY

Many Close on the Scent of
Money and Theater
Tickets.

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

A man dressed in dark clothes will leave The Times office, at Tenth and D streets, at 4:45 this afternoon. He will mark six Maltese Crosses on the principal streets of Washington. Somewhere near the last cross he makes, four envelopes, containing money orders on The Times, will be hidden.

CLUES.

As he passed down that part of a lettered street in the northwest section which is one of the principal streets of the city and whose name is the last part of an expression commonly applied to a man who would bet on Marvin Hart against Jim Jeffries, which lies between a street whose name is a number used in the sale of small articles, but when used by a baker is one more than usual, and a street whose name is the number of the wonders of the world.

On the carriage traveled, into the northeast section, until it stopped before a house in that part of a street whose name is the initial letter of the hereafter—good or bad—which lies between a street on which is a Government office employing hundreds of union men, and a street whose name is a number which, when written in Roman figures, is the popular name of a bank note, less than ten.

Albert Ogle, a plumber living at 1647 Crescent street northwest, saw a bit of white protruding from the hole through which the chain passes in one of the posts surrounding the park on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets northwest, this morning.

Unable to extricate it with his fingers, and believing it to be a Maltese Cross envelope, he obtained a wire and hooked it out. He found he was correct in his supposition. The envelope was marked with the coveted symbol, and contained an order on The Times for \$20.

To the next person finding one of these envelopes, The Times will give, in addition to the money, passes calling for four seats in the orchestra at one of Primrose's performances, and to the third person, two seats at the same theater.

Had Little Difficulty.

Ogle says he had little difficulty in locating the money, but that it took him over half an hour to extricate it from its hiding place. So thick were the searches when the money was hidden, this morning, that the man who hid it had little opportunity to find a place of concealment. Old men, young men, women, young ladies, and school children were all included in the group of money hunters that thronged Pennsylvania avenue between the designated

(Continued on Third Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

A barometric trough of considerable depth stretches this morning from the St. Lawrence valley southwestward to the Panhandle of Texas. Pressure is high over the southeastern States, and a strong area of high pressure is advancing southward over the Dakotas and the Missouri valley.

Numerous thunderstorms have occurred from northern Ohio westward to eastern Iowa, also in Missouri and Arkansas, while snow has fallen in Wyoming, Colorado, western Nebraska, and western South Dakota.

It is much warmer in the Ohio valley, the lower lake region, and northeastern districts, and decidedly colder in the Northwest, where temperatures range from 14 degrees to 20 degrees above zero.

Rain is indicated for tonight and Tuesday in the Ohio valley and the lower lake region, the middle Atlantic and east Gulf States, and for Tuesday in the south Atlantic States and Florida.

It will be colder tonight in the Ohio valley and the lower lake region, and colder Tuesday from the lower Mississippi valley northeastward to the lower lake region.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 55
12 noon 73
1 p. m. 75

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

(Registered Affleck's Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 60
12 noon 81
1 p. m. 82

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 5:32
Sun rises tomorrow 5:31

TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today 6:27 p. m.
High tide tomorrow, 12:04 a. m., 12:25 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow, 6:20 a. m., 7:15 p. m.

GOVERNMENT HAS AGREED TO ACCEPT RAILWAY REBATES

Breach of the Interstate
Commerce Law, Says
Tracewell.

DENOUNCES EVIL PACT

Scores Agreement Entered
Into by Secretary of
the Interior.

Secretary Hitchcock and Charles D. Walcott, director of the Geological Survey, as the agents of the Government, are parties to agreements with certain railroads in the West, whereby the Government is the beneficiary. Several hundred thousand dollars, perhaps a million dollars, will accrue to the Government's credit if the agreements are sustained in effect.

This two Government officers involved claim is not in violation of the law, although they admit the money received is rebate.

The Government has under project the expenditure of millions of dollars for the development of arid lands in the West. Already a large number of contracts have been let.

Sought to Save.

Secretary Hitchcock and Director Walcott, thinking they would save the Government a pot of money, entered into contracts with the Southern Pacific and other railroads whereby the contractors would receive certain reduced rates on their materials.

In advertising for bids Secretary Hitchcock took particular pains to let the contractors know they would get reduced rates on the shipment of their materials, such as tools, etc. The result has been lower bids, and the Government is the beneficiary.

On March 20 the Secretary of the Interior referred the matter of the contracts with the railroads to Comptroller Tracewell, of the Treasury, and informed that the official of the railroads entered into with the railroads.

After stating the facts, Secretary Hitchcock in his letter asked the Comptroller if the benefits of the railroad concessions could be accepted and turned into the general fund for the development of the arid lands through the irrigation and reclamation service.

Goes After Secretary.

Comptroller Tracewell went right after the Secretary. He said the transactions of the two officials with the railroad companies could not be maintained under Sections 2 and 26 of the interstate commerce act of February 4, 1887, and 1893. He questioned the right of the Government to make arrangements with a railroad company by which one class of shipper will receive benefits not available to the general public.

"The Government above all others," said Mr. Tracewell, "should not be a party to a violation of the letter or spirit of the interstate commerce laws as regards the question of rebates."

Secretary Hitchcock was much displeased with the decision of the Comptroller, and answered him to the effect that Assistant Attorney General Campbell had upheld the position of the Interior Department.

This morning Comptroller Tracewell sent his reply to Mr. Hitchcock. He referred to a letter of the director of the Geological Survey, transmitted by the Secretary to the Comptroller. In this letter the director said there would probably be a saving to the Government in the next seven years of \$1,600,000.

"The amount of these rebates being large is a cogent reason why the Government should make no mistake by being a party or beneficiary of the violation of the law prohibiting the giving of discriminating rates," iterated Mr. Tracewell.

Comptroller Tracewell closed his reply by mildly advising the Secretary to submit the whole matter to the Attorney General for decision before he went into the matter further.

Just what the action of Secretary Hitchcock will result in is not known. It is within the possibilities that the President will take the matter up and investigate the rebate question with vigor.

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT GETS A THOROUGHBRED

Reported to Have Purchased Jessielyn
From New Yorker at
Benning.

Jessielyn, the bay filly which James C. Cooley, of New York, has started several times at Benning, but which has won no races, has, it is understood, become the property of Miss Alice Roosevelt, who purchased her from Mr. Cooley for riding purposes.

Although wanting in the necessary speed for track purposes, Jessielyn will make an ideal lady's saddle horse. She is a handsome bay and well bred.

With the return of Mrs. Roosevelt and the younger children, who accompanied her on her trip South, the White House shows signs of life once more. Every member of the President's family who has returned to Washington in excellent health and spirits.

GIRL WITH REVOLVER ROUTS A BURGLAR

VERONA, N. J., April 10.—A burglar, who entered the home of Mrs. George E. Williams was driven out without booty at the muzzle of a revolver in the hands of Mrs. Williams' twenty-year-old daughter Minnie.

YOUNG FORT MYER SOLDIER AND POLICEMAN FOR WHOSE DEATH HE TODAY FACES MURDER CHARGE



JOHN J. SMITH
FROM SMITH ONLY THE COLORED
TAKEN ABOUT 25 YEARS AGO

SAMUEL R. YOUNG

NAN MUST WAIT ANOTHER WEEK

Extradition Proceedings
Causes Postponement.

DEFENSE MAKES PROTEST

Many People on Hand When Recorder Announced His Decision.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Because of the extradition proceedings in Ohio, which seek to bring to this city J. Morgan Smith and his wife, the brother-in-law and sister of Nan Patterson, the actress charged with slaying her lover, Caesar Young, the trial of the "Floradora" girl was postponed this morning for a week.

Counsel for the defense made strong objection to the postponement, but Recorder Goff granted the motion of the district attorney, stating that a week's delay would work no hardship to the woman.

Crowd in Court.

Great throngs of people filled the corridors outside of Recorder Goff's court, and made every effort to gain admittance, but the court officers were adamant to all appeals, and only permitted talesmen and newspaper men to enter.

Assistant Attorney Rand, who will conduct the people's case against Miss Patterson, held a long conference before court opened with John D. Miller, the racing partner of Young. Rand also had talks with several other witnesses for the people.

When the court opened and the roll call of the 200 talesmen, from whom a jury will be composed, had been concluded, Mr. Rand asked for an adjournment for a week. He said that he was at the present engaged with important business for the grand jury and was not ready to proceed.

Rand said that Assistant Attorney Garvan, who is in Ohio, had the preparation of the Patterson case, and that it had not been sufficiently prepared at this time to proceed. He thought that he would be ready to proceed within a few days. Rand made no mention of the extradition proceedings in Ohio, though it was known that the adjournment had been asked until the proceeding in Ohio should be concluded.

Defense Protested.

Abraham Levy, chief counsel for Miss Patterson, made earnest protest against the granting of the motion for adjournment. He said that his client had been incarcerated for nearly eleven months and that three appeals had been made to the supreme court to admit his client to bail.

Levy said that every preparation had been made by the defense to proceed today, and that it was unfair to all concerned in the defense to grant a further adjournment. Levy said that counsel had so far received no compensation and that there was no prospect that they would, and that an adjournment was unfair to them.

"We have twice tried this young woman," said Levy.

"The first trial resulted in a mistrial and the second in a disagreement. No compensation has been received by us, or do we expect any. We have other business, and this adjournment will work much hardship to us. I also protest as a taxpayer against this extravagance with the public money. The calling of this large panel and the adjournments create a wanton waste."

Levy's sentiments regarding the hardships of the taxpayer brought a round of smiles. Recorder Goff said that inasmuch as the prosecution was not ready to proceed he would grant the adjournment.

Miss Patterson was not brought into court.

She remained in the Tombs prison.

POWELL MAY BE SENT TO EUROPE

Haite Objects to United States Minister.

BUT NOT ON COLOR SCORE

This May Lead the Administration to Establish a Precedent in Appointment Line.

What to do with W. F. Powell, the only colored man holding office in the American diplomatic service, should be recalled from Haiti in answer to Haiti's objection, is a question puzzling Administration officials.

The race question was not brought up in the diplomatic service by Powell's appointment because Haiti is a black republic, but Haiti has objected to Powell on the ground that he was overzealous in reporting alleged revolutions which, according to the Haitians, never occurred or, in fact, were not even scheduled to occur.

Administration Not Dissatisfied.

The Administration is not dissatisfied with Powell's service at Port au Prince, and should Haiti request that he be removed he will undoubtedly be taken care of. This will mean that he will be sent to a post where heretofore white men have represented this Government as envoys.

Probably some European post will be selected. Heretofore the American Government has never been represented at any other foreign capital than Port au Prince by a colored man in a ministerial capacity.

In the consular service there are now several posts held by colored men. The most recent appointment made is that of Herbert Wright, a colored lawyer of Des Moines, Iowa, to be consul at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo. Thorwald Hayes holds a consular post at Vladivostok. He is a colored man from South Carolina. Richard Hayes, of Richmond, has been designated for appointment to a consular post at Gaudeloupe.

Within twenty minutes this morning the jury was chosen.

Young's trial began at 11:10 o'clock in Criminal Court No. 1, immediately after several persons were arraigned on various charges, and several cases were finally settled by imposition of sentence.

The selection of the jury was accomplished with very little trouble, only eighteen of the regular panel of twenty-six jurors being called before both sides announced themselves as satisfied. For the prosecution Assistant District Attorneys James S. Easby-Smith and Charles L. Turner, who conducted the case, asked the talesmen only whether they had formed an opinion in the case.

Attorneys J. Lewis Smith and James B. Archer, Jr., counsel for Young, were satisfied to know that the jurors were not personally acquainted with the deceased policeman, and that they had no prejudice against the lawful use of firearms.

The jury as finally chosen is made up as follows:

Charles L. Howard, Hiram B. Biddle, Hill Blandford, Charles E. Latimer, A. J. Drew Beyer, Robert Howell, Herman J. Walk, Lafayette Jefferson, Jay B. Smith, Charles Linger, Harry T. O'Hara and Edward Forrest.

Notley Anderson, William S. Lewis, William H. Linger and Nicholas Kaiser were excused by the defense; Henry McDade was released from service by Justice Wright, and John Shugrue and George Buck were challenged for cause, each stating under examination, that they had known Policeman Smith for

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

TRIAL OF YOUNG UNDER HEADWAY

Jury Promptly Impanelled
in Homicide Case.

FEW IN PANEL CHALLENGED

Doctors Disagree in Testimony as to Cause of Policeman Smith's Death.

Although it was definitely stated in the opening address of the prosecution in the trial of Samuel R. Young, a member of the Fifteenth Cavalry, U. S. A., on charge of manslaughter for causing the death of Policeman John Jacob Smith, of the Seventh precinct, almost a year ago, that all evidence indicated that the revolver with which Smith was shot must have been pressed against his abdomen, the first eyewitness to the tragedy testified positively that Young and Smith were ten or twelve feet apart when the shot was fired.

This was not the only point favorable to the defense for Dr. Glazebrook, the deputy coroner, declared that he found, in performing the autopsy, that Smith was suffering from a chronic disease of the heart which tended materially to bring about a fatal termination to the wound, which in an ordinarily healthy man would likely have caused no more than temporary inconvenience.

Delayed at Opening.

The opening of the trial was considerably delayed by the calling up of several persons, previously tried, for sentence, and also with the arraignment of four or five persons recently indicted by the grand jury. During these preliminary proceedings, Young, who was neatly clad in a brown suit, and apparently in excellent health, betrayed no sign of nervousness. Since December, when, after five months' imprisonment, his release was secured in \$3,500 bond, Young has been at his home.

About the court house during the noon recess it was freely remarked that the trend of the trial seemed to be much in the defendant's favor. It is thought the trial will be concluded before the hour for adjourning court tomorrow.

Jury Quickly Chosen.

Within twenty minutes this morning the jury was chosen.

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(Continued on Ninth Page.)

RUSSIA'S FLEET SPLIT IN TWO

Ships Sighted Off Banca Island to Southeast, and Others Reported at Anchor Near Anamba Islands, Northeast.

BATAVIA OR SAIGON MAY BE ROGESTVENSKY'S OBJECTIVE

Four Japan Vessels Off Cochin China.
May Intercept Enemy If Attempt Is Made to Find Asylum in French Possessions.

DISTANCES TO FAR EAST PORTS WHERE RUSSIANS MAY FIND ASYLUM

From Singapore to Batavia, Java.....	600 miles
From Singapore to Saigon, Cochinchina.....	650 miles
From Singapore to Manila, Philippines.....	1,386 miles
From Singapore to Hongkong, China.....	1,440 miles
From Singapore to Vladivostok.....	3,350 miles

AMSTERDAM, April 10.—A telegram to the Algenmien Handelsbad, from Batavia, Java, says a Russian fleet is reported off Banca Island.

It is expected that the fleet will arrive at Batavia.

The belief here is that the fleet is Admiral Rogestvensky's squadron of battleships.

HONGKONG, April 10.—It is learned on good authority that the Russian warships that passed Singapore Saturday are making for Saigon, French Cochinchina, where they will remain several days.

M. Beau, the governor general of Cochinchina, delayed his departure for France, awaiting the arrival of the fleet.

SIGHTED NEAR THE ANAMBAS.

SINGAPORE, April 10.—Confirmation of the report that the Russian fleet was headed toward the Anamba group of islands was brought by the British steamer Radnorshire, on her arrival today.

The vessel reports that at 1:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon she saw the Baltic fleet at anchor about five miles from Pulauomar, one of the Anamba group, and lying farthest southwest.

The Radnorshire also saw four warships, apparently Japanese vessels, off Cape St. James (Cochinchina), on April 7.

Rear Admiral Enkist was in command of the Russian squadron that passed here on Saturday.

May Be Russian Rendezvous.

The Anamba islands are in the China sea and lie about 150 miles northeast of Singapore. Just what the purpose of the Russian fleet in anchoring near these islands is, if the reports to that effect are true, can only be guessed at. It is considered likely, however, that one of the islands has been selected by Rogestvensky as a place of rendezvous.

Cape St. James, where the four vessels supposed to be Japanese warships were sighted on Friday, is on the southeast coast of French Cochinchina and close to the approach of Saigon, toward which it is believed Rogestvensky may

have been in the water for twelve hours.

Rogestvensky Evading Fleet of Admiral Togo

TOKYO, April 10.—Messages which have been received here say that Rogestvensky is seeking to avoid Admiral Togo's fleet.

It is the belief of naval experts here that Admiral Rogestvensky has appointed a second rendezvous in the Pacific, and that he will speedily quit the China sea and sail to the east of the Philippines.

If Vladivostok is his objective point, the Pacific course is favorable for his purpose.

The newspapers all express the greatest confidence that Admiral Togo will be able to locate the Russian fleet and defeat it.

Nothing is announced of the whereabouts of Admiral Togo's fleet.

Japan Well Fortified Against Unlikely Defeat

LONDON, April 10.—The news received today in regard to the Russian Baltic fleet is contained in a dispatch to Lloyd's from Singapore. The steamer Gregoryapar, which has just arrived there, reports:

"Passed 1 a. m. today, Russian fleet, anchored twenty miles northeast of Manki, one of the Anamba islands."

There is no confirmation of the report to the Reuters Telegram Company that Admiral Rogestvensky is not with the squadron, as was announced.

Will Abide the Proper Time.

The opinion is expressed at the Japanese embassy here that Admiral Togo will not attack Rogestvensky until the latter has reached Japanese waters. Secretary Kolke, of the embassy, in an interview with your correspondent today, said:

"If the opportunity occurs, Admiral Togo will certainly attempt to torpedo Rogestvensky's fleet by units. It is my belief our navy will wait until the Russians reach the neighborhood of Japan before delivering a general assault."

"This will give us the advantage of

a base near by. It would further handicap the Russians by adding to the futility of the warships' hulls through compelling them to cross the China sea."

"I do not care to express an opinion as to the outcome of the battle, for that must rest on itself. I can say, however, that if Admiral Togo should be defeated it would not have the slightest effect on the general course of the war."

"Our home authorities long ago made complete arrangements to cope with this eventuality. Even if Rogestvensky should obtain command of the Japan sea it would not cause us the slightest embarrassment."

"Why this is so must remain a secret."

Victory Not Anticipated.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says that sober calculating minds among the naval officials do not anticipate a decisive victory for the Russian fleet.

All they expect is that Admiral Rogestvensky will withstand the Japanese onslaught stubbornly and successfully, destroying or disabling sufficient of the enemy's ships to enable Vice Admiral Niebovskoff's contingent, in conjunction with the last Russian squadron, which